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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT OF PRESIDENT
MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner

Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman

Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-167



JANUARY, 1957

Employment in December Up 3,500 From Year Ago

Decline of only 1,300 in Montana industrial employment, November to December, is shown in preliminary estimates by the Commission in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The December total employment is 163,100, a month earlier it was 164,400, and a year ago the level was 159,600. The estimates relate to the week ending nearest to the 15th of the month.

Job Levels Advance Steadily

December is notable in that it was the 24th successive month with more wage earners employed than the same month a year previous. Not since December of 1954 has the reverse been true. The margin this time was 3,500. Average employment for twelve months of 1956 was 163,500, as compared with 160,100 for 1955, and with 155,000 for 1954. Since 1949 the monthly average has advanced from 145,000, or at the average rate of approximately 2,600 per year.

Seasonal Decline from November

Employment decline from November, largely seasonal, was confined to manufacturing, with 1,100 fewer on payrolls; contract construction, down 1,800; and service industries which were down 200. Partially offsetting these were gains of 600 in transportation, 1,000 in trade, mostly in general merchandise and apparel, and 100 each in mining and government. The manufacturing shrinkage occurred in lumber and logging, and in food processing, in about equal measure. Most of the construction curtailment was in buildings, and in highways and other facilities, though a moderate sag of 200 is shown also in special trade construction contracts.

Three Major Groups Gain

Gain of 3,500 in employment levels over December of 1955 was in three major industrial groups: construction, government and transportation, with minor assists from finance and insurance, manufacturing, and service industries. The mining group shows 100 up in metal miners, 200 down in quarrying and coal mining, and 300 down in petroleum and gas production; trade employment had a net decline of 100, wholesale employment going up 300 but retail trade used 400 fewer workers.

Construction Leads with 1,400

Construction's bulge of 1,400 over the preceding December reflects favorable weather conditions for the month as compared with a year ago, plus a good-sized block of interior finishing work, under cover from severe weather. Government employment is up 1,300 from a year ago, all in the state and local division, while transportation used 700 more this December than last, divided between utilities and interstate railroads.

SEASONAL LAYOFFS AND CUTBACKS BUILD JOB-APPLICANT ROLLS DURING DECEMBER

Number of work-applicants at Montana Offices of the employment service increased by 3,900, November to December, the largest gain in active jobseekers for that period since 1949. At 10,325 the recent December figure is 1,000 above that of a year ago, and is 1,600 more than the average jobseeker count for December in the 1949-1956 period. Another indication of the oversupplied labor market at the turn of the year is in the comparison, August to December. There are 7,500 more seeking work at the close of December than in August. The same period in 1955 saw a spread of 6,900, other years ranged in the 5,000 bracket, except in 1949, when the August to December rise in jobseekers was 7,400.

Lumber and Agriculture Prime Factors

Part of the disparity is attributable to presence of an enlarged labor force in the state, and part to the slack market for lumber, which has operated to slow down or close many of the mills and much of the logging operations. Presence in the labor applicant force of many farm operators in the drought-stricken areas, also serves to swell the count.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
January	12,676	12,887	12,270	10,616	10,370	11,685
March	12,663	11,979	11,075	9,323	9,392	10,844
May	5,105	5,565	6,191	4,324	3,276	4,312
July	3,807	4,628	4,283	3,249	2,191	3,260
September	2,889	2,781	3,782	2,288	1,388	2,304
November	6,453	6,968	5,617	5,048	4,135	4,341
December	10,325	9,351	8,613	7,932	7,517	6,694

*Estimated.

Fewer Extra Holiday Helpers

Reports generally indicate less than normal hiring in stores and shops for the Christmas holiday business, and postal loads were carried by fewer extra helpers than have been required in recent past years. Releases of extras in both those activities customarily occur during the last days of December and in early January.

Construction Crews Reduced

Most of the larger construction projects have reduced crews to skeleton dimension, the Noxon dam near Thompson Falls and the airbases at Glasgow and Great Falls all following that pattern, though Springtime will find them equalling or exceeding their 1956 employment figures. Principal construction projects at Billings, Butte, Miles City, Missoula, and Helena are either closed down for the winter or reduced to very limited crews.

Highway Employs More than Year Ago

State highway contractors reduced their employment more than fifty percent in December from November levels, though still about twenty percent above December of 1955. Work on 102 miles of highway and on bridge contracts totalling nearly \$4,000,000 occupied 350 men in December, against 800 in November and 275 a year ago. Maintenance crews of 717 were at about the same level as in the periods compared.

More Road Jobs in 1957

About 300 miles of road and a million dollars of bridges are under contract but had been suspended, or were not yet started, in December. Work is expected on those projects in the spring, along with additional awards in March and April. With plans going ahead for greatly increased activity in road building, the employment demands

in that branch of construction will be heavy throughout the open season.

Shorter Mine Week Less Alluring

Work opportunities continue in the principal metal mining establishments of the state, but are rendered less alluring by the November cutback from a six day week to one of only five days. Return of summer emigrants to winter work in the mines is reported slower than customary. Smelter crews have been expanded to adjust to the shorter work week.

Lumber Forces Reduced

Timber areas report almost complete halt of logging, and most sawmills are either closed down for the winter or operating with greatly reduced force. This affects much of the area west of the continental divide. Several new enterprises expected to bolster both the timber industry and construction employment are awaiting moderate weather for launching extensive building programs. Included are a pulp mill near Missoula, plywood plant at Whitefish, and a pulp enterprise at some location in the far northwestern part of the state.

Aggravated by Market Lag

While the sag in lumber and logging employment is usual at the approach of mid-winter, the situation this year is aggravated by market price levels and demand which have been falling since late summer. Reduction of the residential building program, nationwide, is ascribed as a principal factor in the market.

Sugar Refinery Season Ends

Completion of the season run at sugar refineries has been reached a little earlier than usual, hastened by a favorable beet harvest season. In the neighborhood of a thousand workers are released, or will shortly be released, from these plants.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Jan. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(124 jobseekers; 68 men, 56 women). Labor demand dropped sharply in December, with the shutting down of most construction and other outdoor work. Smelter crews were built up to meet requirements of five day shifts instead of six by the first of the month. Two highway jobs are down to skeleton crews, while woods work and sawmill operations are on reduced scale.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,272 jobseekers; 952 men, 320 women). Construction operations are continuing with nearly full crews, though no new starts in building operations have been announced. A heavy program awaits opening of spring to get under way. Sugar plant at Hardin ended its run in late December, the one at Billings in early January, releasing several hundreds of employees. Railroad hiring negligible, lagging freight volume will bring customary midwinter layoffs of some train crews. Coal mine at Roundup remains closed, 125 employees stranded, about 50 being absorbed by other mine outfits. Hiring in retail trade less than usual.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(591 jobseekers; 369 men, 222 women). Inside construction work continues on new high school and on college buildings. A dairy plant will be completed in January. Start on new bridge contract expected. Local labor supply ample for demands anticipated in next 90 days. The cement plant at Trident has trimmed its force to normal winter strength. Logging and pulpwood hiring resumed after severe cold spell, is subject to layoffs with return to low temperatures. Farm hiring is at an all-time low.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(568 jobseekers; 379 men, 189 women). Change-over to five day week in mines, from the six-day week which had prevailed for 18 months, has restricted volume of buying and expansion plans apart from the mines. Return of miners from outdoor jobs is slower than normal, though demand for additional miners continues. Nearly all outside construction has been halted for the winter, some inside finishing maintains reduced crews. Labor dispute in food clerk circles has idled about 75 directly and nearly as many indirectly.

CUT BANK—(238 jobseekers; 194 men, 44 women). A new elevator is being built here, and some other building contracts are continuing with reduced crews. No new projects to start until spring. December cold snap halted ditch work and excavation. Extra help at stores for the holidays are being released. No demand from farmers and stockmen, feeding season still deferred.

LABOR MARKET REFLECTORS

	Dec. 1956	Nov. 1956	Dec. 1955	Dec. Avg. 1950-1955
Employment—				
Industrial Employment	163,100	164,400	159,600	155,200
New Job Applicants	4,494	4,101	4,075	3,749
Job Applicants, End of Month	10,325	6,453	9,351	8,073
	Jan. 4 1957	Dec. 7 1956	Jan. 6 1956	Ave. 1st Jan. Wk. 1950-1956
Insured Unemployment—				
New and Renewal Claims	2,056	1,885	1,916	2,077
Unemployed Weeks Filed	6,426	3,743	6,581	5,780
Total Unemployment Claims	8,482	5,628	8,497	7,857

DILLON—(136 jobseekers; 103 men, 33 women). Labor demand is at midwinter low. Twenty potato sorters hired for January preparation for shipment. Small mine shut down for power shortage, idling ten. Railroad trimmed its track maintenance crew by six. Inside work continuing on church, dormitory, cottages, and homes. Water main installation crew also maintained. New dam survey occupies crew of seven, construction to start about May.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta Opheim—(391 jobseekers; 318 men, 73 women). Hiring slowed down early in December with general layoffs among construction crews. Airbase operations curtailed more drastically than year ago, now down to about 70 workers. Building of a bank structure, a church addition, and a number of residence units continues, but still leaves a surplus of construction skills idle. Building of an additional power house at Fort Peck is delayed until spring. Holiday hiring in retail stores lighter than normal.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(197 jobseekers; 156 men, 41 women). Hiring decline noted in oil fields as well as in construction when early December brought a touch of winter to the area. Demand for help in trade and service establishments took up part of the slack, during the holiday period. Work on the bridge spanning the Yellowstone is in preliminary phases, building concrete piers. Increasing number of farm operators seeking winter employment.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,232 jobseekers; 928 men, 304 women). More work applicants than a year ago, keeping pace with increasing population and expanding labor force. Usual seasonal cutbacks, especially in outdoor work, are under way. Construction is winding up a heavy season; expect housing projects of around 400 units will start in the spring. Farm demand low. More than a third of present applicant load is composed of workers over 45.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(414 jobseekers; 315 men, 99 women). Weakness of the market for lumber has reduced em-

ployment in lumber and logging to a minimum, nearly all sawmills shut down or operating with skeleton crews. Logging camps closed. Miners at the fluorspar workings are off for the winter, a normal procedure. Road building has ceased, the Christmas tree industry wound up about the tenth, releasing about 45.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(297 jobseekers; 252 men, 45 women). Holiday employment in trade circles less than normal and further layoffs are expected from stores early in January. Outdoor work was closed down early in December. All farm work has been shut down for the winter except stock feeding, which has not been required during the favorable weather of latter December. No outlook for employment increases until spring.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(473 jobseekers; 377 men, 96 women). Construction employment was at a low ebb during December: one main job was completed, crews were reduced on addition to hospital, and only finishing work on structures nearing completion. Less hiring than usual for a holiday period. Preliminary work has begun on the tunnel for the irrigation project, most of the hiring there will begin in the spring.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,337 jobseekers; 1,166 men, 171 women). Work-applicant supply nearly doubled in December, with continued reductions and layoffs in lumber and logging. Only a few outfits now operating with more than skeleton crews. The price situation a main cause. Construction is also reduced to a minimum.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(198 jobseekers; 160 men, 38 women). Holiday hiring in retail stores flattened out, regular crews handled the Christmas demand. Construction is at a virtual standstill. Prospect of a new radar installation, but no contract has yet been announced.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(282 jobseekers; 235 men, 47 women). Work on the Yellowstone Park rejuvenation building program has ceased for the winter, the

EIGHT YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1949	137.1	135.5	137.7	144.0	147.3	151.0	150.0	150.1	149.8	148.2	146.1	143.3	145.0
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	169.1	171.4	170.0	167.3	161.7	159.6	160.1
1956	154.7	152.2	152.7	158.0	163.0	169.9	170.8	172.0	171.5	169.2	164.4	163.1	163.5

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Jan. 1

(Continued from previous page)

railroad shop building project at Livingston may resume in January, other construction likewise at a standstill. Two extra gangs called in by the railroad, and nine more mechanics laid off at shops. Lumber and logging has slowed for the winter, 24 off at main mill, cutters called in from the woods, due to lumber price sag.

MILES CITY, Baker, Broadus, Ekalaka, Colstrip, Jordan, Terry—(311 jobseekers; 258 men, 53 women). Demand slow through December, no prospect of change until spring. Stores are releasing holiday extras. Two main construction jobs are marking time with skeleton crews until March. Road contract let but not begun.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(922 jobseekers; 721 men, 201 women). Seasonal factors virtually closed off labor demand in December. Sawmills and wood-working plants either closed down or shaved their crews to minimum winter strength; logging crews were called in; construction activities were reduced and crews released for the winter period; no livestock feeders required as yet, depends upon weather; sugar plant had already finished its season run. No effect in hiring from preliminary work on new pulp plant.

POLSON—(416 jobseekers; 371 men, 45 women). Virtually all outdoor work ceased with severe weather in early December. One sawmill closed, plywood plant reduced its crews; both are expecting to resume full scale operations in January. No road work in area, expected contract on main highway deferred.

SHELBY, Chester Conrad—(214 jobseekers; 182 men, 32 women). Some outdoor work, particularly in construction, continues under favorable weather, but no new projects are starting until spring. Road building has been halted, probably until March, but crews are engaged on office buildings, telephone exchange, grain elevator, residences, and addition to school building.

SIDNEY—(186 jobseekers; 160 men, 26 women). Construction work is continuing with nearly full crews, creating mild demand for carpenters, roofers and building labor. Building of new power plant, however, is halting with reduction of its crew to 15 until spring. Work continues on new armory. Sugar refining crews are winding up the season run, about three weeks earlier than year ago, releasing about 160 workers.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(271 jobseekers; 228 men, 43 women). Cutbacks in employment by contractors on the Noxon dam project swelled the file of work-applicants in December, exceeds year ago mark by 20 percent. Some phases of the job completed, full operation expected to resume in the spring. Logging and lumbering, along with Christmas tree harvest, contributed to the idleness. Low demand for lumber closed one mill and reduced crews in others.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(255 jobseekers; 222 men and 33 women). Road construction has halted, probably until spring. Jobs suspended include two road contracts, two bridges, and an overpass. Work continues on school addition, office building, church, and a number of residences. Most of these are already enclosed or nearing that stage.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Dec. 1956 (2)	Nov. 1956 (3)	Dec. 1955	Nov. '56 to Dec. '56	Dec. '55 to Dec. '56
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	163,100	164,400	159,600	—1,300	3,500
Manufacturing	20,600	21,700	20,400	—1,100	200
Durable goods.....	12,900	13,500	12,300	— 600	600
Lumber and timber products.....	6,800	7,400	6,800	— 600	0
Primary metals.....	4,800	4,800	4,300	0	500
Other (4).....	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	100
Nondurable goods.....	7,700	8,200	8,100	— 500	— 400
Food and kindred products.....	4,000	4,500	4,200	— 500	— 200
Printing and publishing.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Petroleum refining.....	1,300	1,200	1,300	100	0
Other (5).....	800	900	1,000	— 100	— 200
Mining	11,900	11,800	12,300	100	— 400
Metal mining.....	9,000	8,800	8,900	200	100
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic.....	700	800	900	— 100	— 200
Petroleum-natural gas production.....	2,200	2,200	2,500	0	— 300
Contract Construction	10,400	12,200	9,000	—1,800	1,400
Contractors, building construction.....	4,400	5,200	4,000	— 800	400
Contractors, other than building.....	2,000	2,800	1,600	— 800	400
Contractors, special trade.....	4,000	4,200	3,400	— 200	600
Transportation and utilities	22,100	21,500	21,400	600	700
Interstate railroads.....	12,500	11,900	12,100	600	400
Transportation except railroads.....	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Utilities including communication.....	5,800	5,800	5,500	0	300
Trade	41,300	40,300	41,400	1,000	— 100
Wholesale trade.....	9,200	9,300	8,900	— 100	300
Retail trade.....	32,100	31,000	32,500	1,100	— 400
General merchandise and apparel.....	7,100	6,000	7,100	1,100	0
Food stores.....	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
Eating and drinking establishments.....	7,100	7,200	7,100	— 100	0
Automotive and filling stations.....	6,200	6,300	6,200	— 100	0
Retail trade not elsewhere classified.....	7,100	6,900	7,500	200	— 400
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,700	5,700	5,400	0	300
Services and miscellaneous	19,800	20,000	19,700	— 200	100
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.....	2,600	2,700	2,600	— 100	0
Personal services.....	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0
Other (6).....	15,000	15,100	14,900	— 100	100
Government	31,300	31,200	30,000	100	1,300
Federal.....	7,900	7,700	7,900	200	0
State and local.....	23,400	23,500	22,100	— 100	1,300
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	18,500	18,700	18,000	— 200	500
Manufacturing.....	3,000	3,000	2,800	0	200
Contract construction.....	1,200	1,600	1,100	— 400	100
Transportation and utilities.....	2,400	2,300	2,300	100	100
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	— 100
Services and miscellaneous (7).....	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	100
Government.....	2,500	2,400	2,400	100	100

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from sample of 622 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,046 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN DEC. 1956, AND DEC. 1955

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 1-4	
	Dec. 1956		Dec. 1955		Dec. 1956		Dec. 1955		December 1956				December 1955				1957	1956
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.		
Anaconda.....	63	12	65	27	124	32	121	40	51	3	54	18	38	8	46	18	94	113
Billings.....	658	232	635	262	1,272	508	1,049	351	269	13	282	124	297	54	351	184	1,080	962
Bozeman.....	152	38	140	42	591	157	508	148	80	7	87	38	111	29	140	39	188	177
Butte.....	369	125	305	107	568	164	693	173	106	3	109	47	448	65	513	214	465	480
Cut Bank.....	87	42	100	37	238	110	122	64	26	6	32	21	19	6	25	17	158	172
Dillon.....	70	33	59	24	136	41	121	38	27	45	72	45	26	42	68	35	93	62
Glasgow.....	116	37	112	55	391	136	411	167	54	9	63	22	80	7	87	54	366	358
Glendive.....	139	47	97	32	197	63	198	58	43	5	48	16	46	19	65	22	112	158
Great Falls.....	501	169	488	183	1,232	429	888	397	189	28	217	80	180	30	210	70	932	925
Hamilton.....	146	49	108	33	414	98	373	121	14	1	15	3	10	—	10	4	293	288
Havre.....	163	66	148	44	297	139	288	122	43	3	46	16	63	7	70	18	265	295
Helena.....	278	111	229	104	473	172	518	201	83	10	93	33	87	20	107	46	416	445
Kalispell.....	450	128	283	91	1,337	507	1,208	472	100	6	106	52	70	13	83	25	1,224	1,140
Lewistown.....	179	51	86	39	198	68	206	78	30	5	35	11	28	13	41	19	231	190
Livingston.....	76	32	96	27	282	100	354	114	14	1	15	2	19	3	22	8	321	382
Miles City.....	177	62	156	72	311	113	262	102	40	12	52	22	13	18	31	16	241	252
Missoula.....	372	143	421	145	922	358	794	291	107	16	123	59	106	25	131	53	735	806
Polson.....	108	49	84	27	416	166	471	176	13	—	13	2	45	—	45	18	436	498
Shelby.....	110	26	137	29	214	65	152	52	21	72	93	25	43	7	50	14	160	178
Sidney.....	104	40	144	34	186	63	171	59	33	4	37	10	25	12	37	9	148	146
Thomp. Falls.....	71	25	46	16	271	93	224	72	13	—	13	4	14	—	14	8	259	237
Wolf Point.....	105	38	134	66	255	117	219	105	17	5	22	9	23	6	29	16	265	233
TOTALS.....	4,494	1,555	4,075	1,496	10,325	3,699	9,351	3,401	1,373	254	1,627	659	1,791	384	2,175	907	8,482	8,497

*Includes 321 claims of Federal Employees UC Program, 332 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. (1) 1956	Nov. (2) 1956	Dec. 1955	Dec. (1) 1956	Nov. (2) 1956	Dec. 1955	Dec. (1) 1956	Nov. (2) 1956	Dec. 1955
All Manufacturing.....	\$ 91.23	\$ 89.79	\$ 89.50	41.2	40.9	41.9	\$ 2.22	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.14
Durable goods.....	91.13	89.63	90.67	40.8	40.2	42.2	2.23	2.23	2.15
Primary metals.....	98.64	98.64	99.08	43.0	43.0	45.5	2.30	2.30	2.18
Nondurable goods.....	91.40	90.01	87.68	41.8	42.0	41.3	2.19	2.14	2.12
Food and kindred products.....	81.07	79.44	78.46	44.2	44.0	44.1	1.84	1.80	1.78
All Mining.....	94.16	92.87	103.23	38.5	38.1	43.0	2.45	2.44	2.40
Metal mining.....	89.96	89.96	105.01	37.7	37.7	43.7	2.39	2.39	2.40
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.).....	88.12	87.65	80.63						
Transportation (except railroads).....	104.30	102.00	94.96						
Utilities and communication.....	80.08	80.40	73.77	40.7	41.7	39.8	1.97	1.93	1.85

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANAMITCHELL BUILDING
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA
OFFICIAL BUSINESSPresident
Montana School of Mines
Butte, MontanaEMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
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Accounted for Under
Act of Congress

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